

Soviets announce shuttle launch

AP (AP) — After months of delay, the Soviet Union has decided to launch its space shuttle Buran on an unnamed mission sometime in November (0223 GMT) after hearing reports Wednesday from several thousand tests of the Buran, and its booster rocket, the Energia, the official news agency TASS reported. Buran is Russian for "flight" — an appropriate name since the first snow of the season fell this week in Moscow. Preparations for pouring nearly 2,000 tons of liquid hydrogen, oxygen and hydrocarbon fuel into Energia, billed as the world's most powerful booster rocket, are to begin late Thursday, TASS said. The rocket is capable of carrying more than 100 tons of cargo into earth orbit, and up to 40 tons to the planets Mars and Venus. State-run television Wednesday showed the white Delta-shaped Buran, with its name embazoned in red, attached to the Energia on a launch pad at the Soviet Union's Baikonur cosmodrome on the Central Asian steppes of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Launch was originally planned for the first half of this year, but was postponed.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

Rabat hits U.N. resolution

RABAT (R) — A resolution on the Western Sahara conflict adopted Tuesday by a United Nations committee slows down the peace process, the official Moroccan news agency MAP said Wednesday. MAP said the draft, adopted by 87 votes with 53 abstentions in the U.N. Decolonisation Committee, was also "contradictory" because it called for direct negotiations between Morocco and Polisario guerrillas who have fought for control of the disputed territory since 1976. Quoting authorised sources, the agency said it was contradictory because U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar had already drafted peace proposals to settle the conflict without direct talks between the belligerents. The agency said the resolution had shown the international community the "military methods aimed at slowing down the (secretary-general's) peace plan or diverting it from its objective." It added that the plan had been "conceived and elaborated after negotiation and dialogue with the parties and sanctioned by the Security Council." The agency implied that in order to implement the plan there was no need for direct negotiations with Polisario which Morocco has frequently refused to entertain.

AROUND THE WORLD...

Kuwaitis donate \$1.5 m to rebuild Fao

BAGHDAD (R) — Kuwaitis have donated more than \$1.5 million to rebuild the small southern Iraqi town of Fao, shattered in the eight-year war with Iran, an Iraqi newspaper said Wednesday. The ruling Arab Baath Party daily Al Thawra said Kuwaitis had given 300,000 Kuwaiti dinars, (\$1.54 million), to rebuild the town, 90 kilometers southeast of the port city of Basra.

Pakistan bars opposition from air

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani opposition politicians will remain barred from national television and radio in their campaign for next month's elections, a government spokesman said Wednesday. Presidential media adviser Z.A. Sulter told a news conference he had advised the government to grant opposition parties access to television and radio, which are state-run. "But the government had decided otherwise for its own reasons," he said without elaborating.

Rafsanjani names Rafiq-Dost as advisor

NICOSIA (AP) — Hashemi Rafsanjani, Iran's powerful parliament speaker and acting commander-in-chief of the armed forces, Wednesday appointed former Revolutionary Guards Minister Mohsen Rafiq Dost his military advisor. Rafiq-Dost was appointed in November 1982 as minister of the Revolutionary Guards, who comprise fighters devoted to Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. He was dismissed last September after a non-confidence vote in parliament.

Supreme Soviet Praesidium opens meeting

MOSCOW (AP) — Led by Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Supreme Soviet Praesidium, the nation's top executive body, met Wednesday to set the agenda of a parliamentary session expected to pass the 1989 state budget, the TASS news agency reported. The Supreme Soviet legislature is scheduled to convene Thursday in the Kremlin. The 1,500 lawmakers are also expected to approve the state economic and social development plan for next year, a key document designed to translate Gorbachev's reformist ideas into practice.

Kabul urges U.N. to speed up Afghan relief

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil has complained that the U.N. relief programme for his country is too slow and should be speeded up, the official Bakhtar news agency said Wednesday. Bakhtar said Wakil discussed the reconstruction programme with Karl Englund, the United Nations Development Programme chief in Kabul, Sunday. He told the U.N. official there was "a tangible dullness" in the programme and said his Soviet-backed government was doing "all in its power to accelerate the process."

Thatcher defends IRA broadcast ban

LONDON (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Wednesday defended her government's ban on British media broadcasting on certain interviews with members of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and hinted she may extend the order to foreign-based networks. In an interview published in the Times of London, 63-year-old Thatcher, in power nearly a decade and already the longest-serving leader in the markets of the Western world, said she plans to run for an unprecedented fourth term.

U.S. envoy confers with Cypriot leaders

NICOSIA (AP) — A special U.S. envoy conferred separately with the Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders Wednesday but declined to say if he believed peace negotiations under way would lead to the reunification of the island. "Let me say that I am well informed," James A. Wilkinson, the State Department's coordinator on Cyprus, responded. "When I was asked if he was optimistic after his contacts, informed sources any referee that did not wish to be named said Wilkinson flew specially to Cyprus in an effort to break an impasse in the new round of peace talks that was between President George Vassiliou and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash.

Jayewardene accepts monks' peace plan

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's President Junius Jayewardene, facing mounting opposition to his government, agreed in principle Wednesday to dissolve parliament and hold elections under a caretaker administration. But he said he would only go ahead with the proposals, made earlier by four widely respected Buddhist leaders, if they were also accepted by the People's Liberation Front. Officials have blamed the front for inciting widespread anti-government protests in recent weeks. Jayewardene, in a letter replying to the Buddhist leaders' proposals for bringing peace to Sri Lanka, said he and the government has agreed to announce a date for parliamentary elections. The letter, released to reporters, did not specify either the poll date or when it would be announced.

Ex-leaders arrested in Uzbekistan

MOSCOW (R) — Police in Soviet Uzbekistan have arrested the republic's recently ousted party chief, its former president and two other top Communist leaders, the weekly Moscow News said Wednesday. In a report quoting Uzbek Deputy Public Prosecutor Oleg Gaidarov, the weekly made clear the arrests were the latest turn in a five-year drive spearheaded by Moscow investigators against massive corruption in the republic.

Spanish foreign minister visits Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez discussed Gulf war peace talks and other Middle East issues Wednesday with Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah. Ordóñez, the first Spanish foreign minister to visit Kuwait, arrived from Saudi Arabia on a Gulf tour before Spain assumes the European Economic Community (EEC) presidency Jan. 1.

Hamadi lawyers demand more evidence

FRANKFURT (AP) — A defence lawyer for confessed hijacker Mohammad Ali Hamadi said Wednesday he had asked a Frankfurt court to stop hearing any more witnesses in his trial until evidence held in the United States can be checked. Hamadi is charged with murder and air piracy in the June 14, 1985 hijacking of the Athens-to-Rome flight, which two Lebanese diverted to Beirut. Attorney Hans Burkhardt Steck told the AP in a telephone interview Wednesday: "We have asked that no new witnesses be heard until we can see all evidence on Hamadi held by the United States."

U.N. begins food airlift to Juba

NAIROBI (R) — The U.N. World Food Programme (WFP) began an emergency food airlift Wednesday to the besieged southern Sudan town of Juba where 50,000 people displaced by floods, famine and civil war are on the brink of starvation. Apollo Ngoma, the WFP's representative in Uganda, told Reuters by telephone from Kampala that a chartered C-130 Hercules flew to Juba from Uganda's international airport at Entebbe. The plane landed safely with 10 tonnes of food and took off again on its return flight to Entebbe, he said.

Crown Prince releases ICIH final report at Club of Rome

PARIS (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan formally released the final report of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Affairs (ICIH) here Wednesday.

The Crown Prince, launching the report at a Club of Rome meeting here, called for discussions to implement the proposals and recommendations contained in the report. "We also need an alliance of people and institutions which share similar views so that we can jointly participate in a move that serves as a prelude to serving mankind," the Crown Prince told the gathering. The ICIH is co-chaired by the Crown Prince and Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan. The Crown Prince released the commission's final report in London earlier this month.

Later Wednesday, the Crown Prince met with French Prime Minister Michel Rocard and discussed bilateral relations and means to bolster them and current international issues.

The Club of Rome, made up of a group concerned with world problems and the future of humanity, attracted widespread attention in the 1970s when it published a report warning of the dangers of uncontrolled economic expansion. This week, as it celebrates its 20th anniversary, the club hopes to reinvigorate its activities by obtaining more resources to extend its work, and



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday confers with French Prime Minister Michel Rocard in Paris (Petra wirephoto)

streamlining its approach to become more professional.

The club's basic objectives are to look with a long-term perspective at the basic problems facing human society, the interaction between them and the need to tackle them all simultaneously. The problem of unemployment is one of the issues that will be dealt with during this week's meeting.

15 killed, 40 injured in Israeli raids on Lebanon

SIDON (Agencies) — Israeli jets blasted Palestinian camps in Lebanon Wednesday as Israel's local militia allies launched a ground offensive towards resistance lines in the port of Sidon.

Air strikes killed 15 people and wounded 40 in bases near Mich refugie camp, a Palestinian official said, while one was reportedly wounded in other raids on areas close to Beirut.

About 200 militiamen of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA), supported by armoured vehicles, launched a two-prong offensive from their stronghold of Jezzine, security sources in the town 20 kilometres east of Sidon said.

They said the SLA exchanged heavy artillery fire with Palestinian fighters and the Popular Liberation Army (PLA), dug in around the southern port of

Sidon.

The SLA seized hilltops overlooking Sidon, Mieh Mieh and another Palestinian refugee camp at Ain Al Hilweh, the sources said.

They said four PLA militiamen were killed and three captured by the SLA, who they said had planned the offensive with Israeli officers.

They said the SLA withdrew more than four hours later to Kfar Kilia but kept its grip on one of the strategic hills as artillery exchanges continued.

They said two SLA men were injured in the fighting.

Residents in Sidon said shells hit the town, forcing people off the streets.

A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) commander was among the dead at one vast

base pulverised in the Israeli air

raids.

Nine others were missing and feared dead under the rubble in Mieh Mieh, which took the brunt of the air strikes.

The two raids, 4½ hours apart, were the third and fourth air assaults on Lebanon since a suicide car-bomber killed eight Israeli soldiers in Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" in South Lebanon a week ago.

The raid near Sidon is one of the heaviest, if not the heaviest, in Lebanon this year. It wreaked the most severe destruction in Mieh Mieh since the 1982 Israeli invasion, "said a police spokesman.

Among those killed was Mustafa Daoud, 40, commander of a 1,000-strong Fatah unit, police said Wednesday.

Most of the 40 wounded were fighters. They included Mohsen Hallak, commander of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) 1,000-man Beit Al Maqdis battalion and officers of Force 17, the spokesman said.

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The second air raid target bases of Palestinian factions in the hills of suburban Khalde and Aramoun of Beirut's southern edge, according to police.

A base behind a hilltop monastery overlooking the coastal town of Damour and Naameh, midway on the Mediterranean highway between Beirut and Sidon, was the main target of the second raid, the Jerusalem Post said.

The four houses torn down in Khan Yunis were used by a group that allegedly threatened Arabs working for the Israeli military administration and injured one such worker. The members of the group were arrested earlier.

The army destroyed three Palestinian homes and sealed one in Khan Yunis in Gaza for attacks on Arabs suspected of collaborating with Israeli forces, an army spokesman said.

The army also destroyed the home of Yasser Mahmoud Al Harajja in Rafah for allegedly stabbing four guards in Gaza prison.

A 20-year-old man also was admitted to Al Ittihad hospital after being shot during a clash in the Tulkarm refugee camp, the officials said.

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The raiding jets struck twice within 15 minutes firing 10 air-to-surface rockets at the base, four of which did not explode.

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Tunisia drafts national pact

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia's political parties have drafted a "national pact" reflecting a trend away from the determined westernisation carried out under former President Habib Bourguiba.

The draft, published by the independent newspaper Al Sabah Wednesday, advocates a progressive form of Islam and the use of Arabic in education.

But it also calls for the protection of women's rights acquired under Bourguiba, whose 30-year hold on power was brought to an end last year when doctors declared him senile.

The pact is the work of a commission set up by Bourguiba's successor, Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali, who is trying to create a pluralist democracy.

his European ideas. The pact adds, however, that Islam in Tunisia should be "open to the issues and concerns of all humanity and to the issues of the age and of modernity."

It says that the Tunisian civil status law are proof of Islam's vitality and ability to adapt to change.

The law bans polygamy and allows women to sue for divorce.

The pact says the Tunisian state will support the Arabic language and make it the language of administration and education. "Duty requires that we be open to world civilisations and to other languages," it adds.

Bourguiba discouraged any emphasis on Tunisia's Arab and Muslim identity. A Muslim opposition movement arose in his later days, partly in response to

French, still widely used both in government and in education.

Saudi diplomat shot dead outside Ankara home

ANKARA (AP) — The second secretary at Saudi Arabia's embassy in Turkey was shot to death Tuesday evening in front of his apartment building, Ankara's governor said Wednesday.

Safet Arikhan Beduk told the AP that Abdulgul Bedawi was fatally shot around 10 p.m. (2000 GMT) while entering his apartment building in the affluent Cankaya district. He said Bedawi died instantly after being shot in the head and chest.

Saud Arabia's ambassador, Abdul Aziz Khojaj, told the AP Wednesday that the "kill-

ing could not possibly be a result of personal conflict or for burglary."

No one claimed responsibility for the attack.

"The police did not know the purpose behind the incident," Beduk said. He said police did not know how many gunmen were involved, but were investigating.

Khojaj said the Saudi Arabian embassy received more than 100 threatening letters during the holy pilgrimage season in the spring. He said the letters, written in Turkish, were not addressed to Bedawi but to the entire embassy.

Israel files charges against journalists reporting 'death squad'

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The military censor filed police complaints against three journalists who allegedly violated censorship rules by publishing reports about undercover army units without submitting them to army review.

The complaints were filed late Tuesday against Paul Taylor and Steve Weizman of the Reuters news agency and Andrew Whitley of the Financial Times, said Yoram Ettinger, head of the press office. The press credentials of all three were suspended Tuesday pending an investigation, he said.

The government considered taking steps against the entire Reuters office in Israel, but decided to limit the action to the two reporters "due to our respect to the office as a whole," Ettinger said.

However, he added further steps could be taken if Reuters continues to violate Israel's censorship regulations.

Israeli law requires journalists to submit news

reports regarding "security" matters to decide what constitutes a "security" matter.

The reporters whose credentials were withdrawn may continue working in Israel, but will not be granted interviews by government and army officials.

A Reuter story by Weizman Sunday said undercover army units had orders to shoot Palestinians identified as activists in demonstrations in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Taylor, the Reuter bureau chief in Israel, said he did not think the agency had broken censorship rules but he did not explain the statement.

"We stand by the story," he said.

The army spokesman released a carefully-worded statement denying the Reuter report.

"There is no unit in the Israeli defence forces which is authorised to act, or which acts, against the well-known rules for opening fire which are grounded in the law," the statement read.

PLAZA

Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Sunday & everyday	INDIAN NIGHT ENJOY OUR DELICIOUS INDIAN BUFFET SPECIALY MADE FOR YOU	LOBSTER NIGHT At the ANDALUSIA	PRIME RIB NIGHT at the COFFEE SHOP	SHRIMP NIGHT at the ANDALUSIA	Spanish Speciality Paella Night at the COFFEE SHOP VEGETABLE & SAFRON SOUP SEAFOOD PAELLA WITH GREEN SALAD	SEAFOOD NIGHT at the ANDALUSIA Set Menu or ALA CARTE
LUNCH BUFFET at the COFFEE SHOP	JD. 5.500pp	Seafood Hors-D'oeuvres Lobster Imperial Strawberry Pancakes Coffee & Petit Fours JD. 8.000pp	Prime Rib, Yorkshire Pudding Baked Potato Garden Peas Followed by Apple Pie & Cream JD. 4.500pp	SEAFOOD Cocktail Grilled Shrimps or Shrimps with Spinach Souffle Fresh Summer Fruits Coffee & Petit Fours JD. 8.000pp	SEAFOOD Cocktail Grilled Shrimps or Shrimps with Spinach Souffle Fresh Summer Fruits Coffee & Petit Fours JD. 4.500pp	Every THURSDAY JD. 8.000pp

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 ... Kora
15:50 ... Programme review
16:00 ... Football match
17:00 ... Local programme
17:30 ... Programme on Jordan
18:00 ... News summary
18:05 ... World Reports
18:15 ... Local programmes
19:40 ... Programme review
20:30 ... Arabic series
21:40 ... Programme review
21:45 ... Programmes on Islamic art
22:30 ... Film in Arabic
23:00 ... News summary in Arabic
23:10 ... Film (cont'd.)

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 ... Le Monde Magique de chantal Goya
18:00 ... "La Production primaire et...
18:30 ... News in French
19:00 ... News in French
19:15 ... News in French
19:30 ... News in Hebrew
19:45 ... Programme on Czechoslovakia
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:30 ... Bill Cosby Show
21:10 ... Beauty and the Beast
22:00 ... News in English
22:30 ... Feature film "Carnival Story"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

07:00 ... Light Music

07:30 ... Newsdesk

08:00 ... Morning Show

10:00 ... News Summary

11:00 ... News Show Contd.

12:00 ... Come Mornin'

12:45 ... News Summary

13:00 ... Now Music

13:30 ... News Summary

13:45 ... Pop Session

14:00 ... News Bulletin

14:15 ... Instrumentals

14:30 ... Comedy

15:00 ... Concert Hour

16:00 ... Interviews

16:30 ... Old Favourites

17:00 ... Animal, Vegetable, Mineral

17:30 ... Good Vibrations
18:00 ... News Summary
18:05 ... Special Feature

18:30 ... Music

19:00 ... Newsdesk

19:30 ... Date with a Star

21:00 ... Evening Show

21:30 ... News Summary

22:00 ... Evening Show Contd.

22:30 ... News Summary

23:00 ... Evening Show Contd.

23:30 ... News Headlines

24:00 ... Close Down

17:30 ... Feature film: "Coup de Parapluie"

18:00 ... News in French

19:15 ... Sciences à la une

19:30 ... News in Hebrew

20:00 ... News in Arabic

21:10 ... Charles in Charge

22:00 ... Hanan

22:30 ... News in English

23:00 ... Falcon Crest

23:30 ... Three's Company

17:30 ... Feature film: "Coup de Parapluie"

18:00 ... News in French

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National News

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY OCTOBER 27-28, 1988 3

Al Hussein to open King Abdullah Complex Nov. 14

AMMAN (Petra) — The King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Complex and Public Park at Wadi Salqa district in Amman will be formally opened under royal patronage on Nov. 14, His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, according to the Amman Development Corporation (ADC) Director General Sami Al Rashid.

Rashid said that the complex was named after King Abdullah in recognition of the late monarch who founded the Kingdom in his endeavour to implement the objectives of the Great Arab Revival led by his father Sharif Hussein the Al.

The 30,000-square metre complex offers a variety of attractions which include cultural, recreational and sports services benefiting the Jordanian people and visitors to the Kingdom, according to Rashid.

The complex has 62 stores, with access from a number of directions, an amphitheatre for plays or other performances, a car park for 600 vehicles, a children's open theatre, a public

garden for which entry will be free of charge, in addition to a recreation centre which includes a children's garden and an aquarium, according to Rashid.

The stores are being rented by local merchants and the ADC will let the complex's kiosks and restaurants for public benefit.

Rashid added.

According to the ADC director, the project cost JD 7 million, but return from stores and other facilities will bring in at least seven per cent of the cost annually.

Rashid said that the ADC which was set up in 1979 carried out several projects within the capital, built shopping centres and car parks at Shabsough, and at the Prince Mohammad Street and developed the Royal Racing Club at Marks.

Rashid said the ADC will maintain the momentum of providing services and will carry out a number of projects which include a crafts zone and a bus terminal for the Greater Amman region.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

PRINCESS ALIA VISITS EXHIBITION: Her Royal Highness Princess Alia and her husband, Mr. Mohammad Anwar Al Salih, Wednesday visited Al Nasr exhibition for military and civilian industries. She familiarised herself with military equipment including planes, missiles, spare parts, and vehicles. She was accompanied by the Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad and his wife (Petra).

BAHRANI DIGNITARIES: Sheikh Salman Ibn Hamad Ibn Isa Al Khalifa and Sheikh Khalifah Ibn Ali Khalifah Al Khalifah Wednesday visited the University of Jordan and met with acting Vice-President Mahmoud Al Samra. Dr. Samra praised the ties linking the Jordanian and Bahraini peoples and explained the university's educational policy (Petra).

DISI COMMUNITY CENTRE: A community centre for Disi town in southern Jordan was opened at a ceremony Wednesday attended by Minister of Social Development Fawwaz Touqan who said his ministry was giving due concern to the development of the Disi region in cooperation with the local councils (Petra).

POLICE GRADUATES: A group of police officers graduated Wednesday from the Police Academy after completing a training course in public relations skills. The graduation was attended by the academy's director Colonel Mohammad Bassoul who distributed diplomas to the graduates (Petra).

PRESERVING ARTEFACTS: A week-long workshop on preserving artefacts and other antiquities in museums opened at the Jordan Museum of Fine Arts Wednesday. Princess Wijdan Ali, who opened the meetings, outlined the development of means to protect items displayed at museums, and said that Jordan's museums play a significant role in highlighting Jordan's history and culture (Petra).

DM 100,000 DONATION: The council of ministers Wednesday accepted a donation from West Germany amounting to DM 100,000 to buy equipment for Princess Sarvath College. This donation falls in the framework of technical cooperation between Jordan and West Germany (Petra).

IRAQI EDUCATIONAL TEAM: An Iraqi education delegation met here Wednesday with Ministry of Education's Secretary General Munther Al Masri and discussed cooperation in the field of education. The delegation, which is on a 10-day visit to Jordan, will tour a number of schools and education centres (Petra).

ENGLISH COURSE FOR GUIDES: The British Council in Amman is to help the Ministry of Tourism improve the efficiency of tour guides in Jordan by organising intensive courses in English language for them. Arrangements on this cooperation were reached at a meeting Wednesday grouping British Council officials, Tourism Ministry Secretary General Nasri Atallah and other concerned parties, as well as the president of the Jordan Tourist Guide Association (Petra).

WATER CLEANLINESS CAMPAIGN: The Ministry of Water and Irrigation Wednesday distributed pamphlets providing information to the public on protecting water resources from pollution, sanitation and rationalising water consumption. The pamphlets, distributed in cooperation with the Ministry of Education's schools, contain information on means of preserving the cleanliness of water tanks and pools (Petra).

USE OF COMPUTERS: A week-long workshop on the use of computers opened at the Jordan University of Science and Technology Wednesday. Thirty-one doctors from the university and the Princess Basma Medical Training Hospital are taking part in the workshop (Petra).

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

ART EXHIBITIONS

- ★ A painting exhibition by Alia Al Shanti Ammouna, at Alia Art Gallery, Insurance Building, Jabel Amman.
- ★ A painting exhibition by Sudanese artist Mohammad Khalil, at Al Wadi Gallery, Plaza Hotel.
- ★ Drawing of cities, gardens, and commercial centres by German Artist Otto Herbert Hayek at Jordan University of Science and Technology.
- ★ An art exhibition by Ahmed Na'wash at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ A plastic art exhibition by Iyad Al Masri at the Housing Bank Complex.
- ★ A painting exhibition by Hind Nasser Nasser at the Royal Cultural Centre.

OTHER EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Book exhibition at the Yarmouk University.
- ★ Annual book exhibition at Prince Hassan Secondary School, Salt.
- ★ Book exhibition at the Salt Cultural Centre.
- ★ A cultural festival which includes national historical documents exhibition, book exhibition and other activities, at Ajloun Elementary School.
- ★ An educational technology exhibition at the Yarmouk University.

FILMS

- ★ Film: "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.
- ★ Film: "Temptation" at the Soviet Cultural Centre at 5:30 p.m.

CONCERTS

- ★ Piano concert by Italian pianist Terresa Azzaro at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

LECTURE

- ★ Lecture by Fr. Michael Prechillo on traditional handicraft in Jordan at the Salt Cultural Centre.



On behalf of His Majesty King Hussein, Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday attends the first Jordanian cardiologists conference in Amman (Petra photo)

Royal family members to take part in annual charity march

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein's children along with Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid, Princess Majida and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's wife and those of foreign ambassadors to Jordan will be among those taking part in a 28-kilometre charity march to be held Friday under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, according to the organisers.

They said that at least 2,000 people of all ages will take part in

the march which will kick off from the Amman Plaza Hotel and follow a route around the capital passing through 14 control stations set up along the track.

The march will start at 9 a.m. and the participants will regroup at the starting point in the hotel where the Queen will distribute the awards and cups to the winners.

The charity march was organised by the Jordanian Cancer

Society (JCS) in conjunction with the Society for the Care of Neurological Patients (SCNP) and is designed to raise JD 100,000 from individual citizens, a number of companies and banks, as well as major establishments and Arab and foreign embassies in Amman.

Last year's 10-day march covered a distance of 450 kilometres from Rumtha in the north to Aqaba in the south and raised JD 65,000.

Egyptian health minister in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Egyptian Health Minister Ragheb Dweidat arrived here Wednesday on a several-day visit to Jordan for talks with his Jordanian counterpart Zaid Hamzeh on cooperation in health.

In a statement upon arrival Dweidat said the visit was in implementation of Joint-Jordanian-Egyptian Committee resolutions passed in Amman when the two sides agreed on promoting bilateral cooperation in health expertise and pharmaceuticals.

Jordan can benefit from Egypt's research and doctors training programmes and Egypt can benefit from Jordan's experiment in providing primary health care, the Egyptian minister said.

He expressed hope that the visit will help expedite the establishment of a joint Jordanian-Egyptian company for medical appliances so that the project can be ratified by the joint committee's coming meeting.

Hamzeh and other officials and Egyptian embassy staff were at the airport to welcome the Egyptian Minister who is accompanied by the director of the Egyptian government's pharmaceutical corporation.

Farmers may begin planting if more rains fall

AMMAN (Petra) — The rains that fell over most of the Kingdom last week have researchers and extension agents at the National Centre for Agricultural Research and Technology Transfer (NCARTT) on alert. They are waiting to see if more rain will be coming in the next few weeks, indicating that this year's rainy season has actually begun.

Several more rains resulting in soil moisture to a depth of 15-20 millimetres, will signal to them that the onset of the season has occurred and that farmers should begin planting immediately.

If the showers of last week are supplemented with more rain over the coming weeks, this year's onset will have begun relatively early and there is a good chance that this year's crop will be successful.

NCARTT, located near Bagh'a Camp, has undertaken a computer analysis of rainfall patterns for all the major cereal growing areas in the Kingdom. It demonstrates the existence of a strong correlation between the date of onset of the rains and the total amount of rainfall: The earlier the onset, the higher the total rainfall. The analysis was completed with the assistance of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

This caution minimises their risk, but waiting also prevents them from taking full advantage of the available moisture.

The discovery of the strong correlation between the date of onset of the rains and the total amount of rainfall will allow farmers to plant earlier with greater certainty that they will have a successful crop.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION Tender Announcement

The contractors who had been qualified previously for the seventh education project and willing to participate in the following bid are requested to get bid documents from the projects and buildings directorate, Ministry of Education from 24.10.1988 with the following conditions:

- A. The Seventh Education Project is partially financed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
- B. Description of tender

	Price JD	Tender Bond JD
1. Tender No. 46/D/88 Construction of school buildings in Attaybeh and Sareeh. Area (7680) sq. m.	150	20000
2. Tender No. 47/10/88 Construction of school buildings in Abutamam and Rumaydah. Area (8260) sq. m.	150	20000
3. Tender No. 48/D/88 Construction of school buildings in Eleimat and Fadijan. Area (6330) sq. m.	150	20000

- C. Last date for purchasing copies of tender documents is 1-12-1988.
- D. Last date for submitting financial offers is 10-12-1988 at 12:00 noon at the Ministry of Education.

1st Jordanian cardiologists' conference opens

"Talks reflect specialists' acceptance of challenge to cope with development"

AMMAN (Petra) — The first conference by the Jordanian Cardiac Society (JCS) was opened in Amman Wednesday under royal patronage and with the participation of more than 600 specialists from Jordan, Arab and foreign countries.

achievements by Jordanian cardiologists.

As the conference is in progress, an exhibition of medicines and medical appliances provided by 30 pharmaceutical companies will be opened, Arida had said in a statement prior to the conference.

The JCS was set up in Amman last March and Dr. Hananah was elected president, and according to Arida the society will organise further seminars and conferences to benefit cardiologists from the Arab World.

Following the opening ceremony, Queen Noor met with heads of delegations taking part in the conference and paid tribute to their efforts and humanitarian services.

The Queen expressed hope that the conference will come up with recommendations and resolutions that would bolster cooperation among various cardiologists and benefit the Arab society.



FRCP for Dr. Al Zaqaq

AMMAN — Dr. Qasem Al Zaqaq was elected as a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians & Surgeons of Glasgow at the last meeting of the college.

This certificate was granted for very few doctors in Jordan.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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Steps in right direction

THE past year has seen a major effort in Jordan to re-assess the national education system and revise it in a manner that provides high quality teaching to students throughout the country. In the past week, two steps have been taken which point the path towards how we plan to reach this important objective. On Monday, the Noor Al Hussein Foundation took delivery of a specially built Mercedes van which the Haya Arts Centre will operate as a mobile life and science museum. On Tuesday, the Ministry of Education announced that it would establish model schools in all districts of the country, as pilot projects to improve facilities and raise educational standards throughout the Kingdom.

Both cases embody the two principles which we believe are most crucial to our endeavours to improve our education system: the need to enhance the content of curricula and teaching facilities, and to make sure that such qualitative improvements are equitably distributed to all students in Jordan.

These developments in education mirror similar trends in other fields, such as industrial expansion, social services and sports and leisure facilities. The simultaneous vertical and horizontal expansion of educational facilities provides an opportunity to launch new and innovative systems of local participation in the education sector. For example, it would probably prove popular to establish mini-museums in villages and towns where the mobile life and science museum makes its calls. A village in the Jordan Valley could establish a small display about local flora and fauna; the villages around Petra could document achievements in the region in antiquity; the children of Aqaba could establish a marine life display; and the children of the north or the badia could document the life of a farming village or a nomadic family. Then the mobile museum could carry these exhibitions with it from one part of the country to another, thereby providing an opportunity for the children of Jordan to expand the knowledge and cultural understanding of all other children in the country. What has been started by the government and the Noor Al Hussein Foundation should be developed, built upon and perpetuated by a chain reaction of local efforts.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily Wednesday commented on the situation in Lebanon and ongoing consultations among Arab states to try to find a solution to the Lebanese problem. There is perhaps no country which has been subjected to sufferings and instability as Lebanon which over the past 15 years witnessed devastation and factional wars that still plague the nation, the paper noted. The paper commented on a message delivered to His Majesty King Hussein from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad about the situation in Lebanon and said that Jordan has always supported all constructive steps to ensure the unity and independence of Lebanon. Jordan, the paper noted, wants to see Lebanon free from all conflicts and maintaining its territorial integrity and sovereignty. It said therefore Jordan finds in the new flurry of diplomatic activity to find a solution for Lebanon's problems as a new hope for the Arabs in general and Lebanon in particular.

Al Dustour daily commented on the same topic, describing Assad's message to King Hussein as part of the ongoing consultations between the two leaders to serve the Arab Nation. Jordan, the paper noted, continues to support Lebanon's unity and hopes to see an end of the divisions and the internal conflicts so that Lebanon can once again resume its role within the Arab World. The Syrian president's message to the King has displayed the keenness of the Arab leaders on finding solutions for Lebanon's problems and emphasised the role which Jordan can play along with the sister Arab states to achieve that goal, the paper noted. Jordan, it said, will continue to serve as a bridge to bring about understanding among Arab states and to play a leading role in settling issues confronting Arab brothers.



Waleed — Al Dustour

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Waiting for the U.N.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i Arabic daily comments Wednesday on the United Nations Day which, he says, has a special meaning for the Arab Nation. The U.N. anniversary this year marks the elapse of 40 years since the establishment of the Zionist state on occupied Palestine in implementation of U.N. General Assembly Resolution 181 of 1947. Ibrahim Sakkijha writes. He says the anniversary brings to mind the numerous U.N. resolutions which were issued from 1947 and which were not allowed to see the light. That resolution of 1947 benefitted Israel which immediately came into being, but failed to give any status or rights to the Palestinians who since then have had no independent state. In fact, he adds, the USSR and the USA were among those countries which recognised Israel since its establishment, but no country at that time even the Arab states took the responsibility of establishing an independent state for the Palestinians in implementation of the same 1947 resolution. Now, he says, after the elapse of 40 years there is talk about the implementation of the second part of the Resolution 181. Such implementation is coming in response of the wishes of the Palestinian people who are now involved in the uprising, the writer notes. He says the Arabs look to the U.N. once again on this anniversary to convene an international conference that would bring about a lasting settlement to the Palestine problem.

Israel vs. the Palestinian state

By Dr. Asa'd Abdul Rahman

THE BATTLE for the establishment of a Palestinian state has just begun. I am not talking here about the various aspects of the deliberations and scrutiny that are currently taking place on the Palestinian level. Nor am I talking about the mixed Palestinian and Arab feelings that are manifested in various forms of approval, surprise or admonition all accompanied with political polarisation and various forms of alliances and counter-alliances. These feelings and manoeuvres, whether favouring the establishment of a Palestinian state or opposing it, are not what one is concerned with here. Instead, my prime interest right now is the battle that currently rages at full swing against the Israeli occupation inside the occupied territories. What, then, are the details and landmarks of this battle that might end with a regional settlement acceptable to all parties of the conflict?

Neither the roots of the battle, when Zionist waves of emigrants began invading Palestine as early as 1882, nor the resolutions of 1937 and 1947, calling for the partition of Palestine, are of much concern to here. Instead, we should trace the battle only as late as December of 1987 when the present popular uprising — the intifada — erupted. From the very outset, the unified leadership of the uprising realised and made sure that this was not merely a popular demonstration protesting the occupation and the daily hardships it brought with it, but a rather, a dedicated and deeply entrenched movement that aims, through gradual escalation of opposition at full independence. From that moment onward, the leadership of the uprising fed its rank and file by means of carefully calculated and steadily escalating steps towards its coveted political aims. How the uprising and its unified leadership succeeded in developing various forms of struggle to tackle its aims?

Palestinian confrontation with the occupation has passed through various stages since 1967. The present stage is obviously the most popular, intransigent and effective, with a clear political vision. Its credibility and continuity have gained it respect all over the world. Daily encounters with the enemy gave its leadership and local popular committees first hand experience, an experience that proved indispensable in the subsequent stages of the uprising. The uprising succeeded in transforming the occupied territories into a quagmire for the Israeli army and dragged it into a small, but costly war of attrition in the back streets of the major

towns and refugee camps. Many of the convictions which the Israelis had been conditioned to believe over the years lost credibility and began falling one after the other.

"Lucrative occupation" became a financial burden and "peaceful coexistence" became all the more illusionary. A Palestinian national identity as opposed to a Zionist, expansionist and fascist one began to emerge slowly but steadily. The first battles to be fought were economic. A national policy of boycotting Israeli goods and services was initiated. The once lucrative Arab market was blocked in the face of Israeli exports and all possible efforts were exerted to arrive at self-sufficiency.

Political battles were as important. Israel's monopoly of administrative and political decisions was challenged. The inhabitants of the occupied territories were encouraged to observe the intifada's version of law and order. Several institutions of the occupation crumbled and their infrastructure deteriorated. A battle of will erupted ferociously. Israeli military orders were often unheeded.

Curfews were constantly violated and strikes were widespread. Collaborators were encouraged to repent in public. The uprising unleashed a national campaign of political education to help those who repented. Those who failed to repent were often threatened and in some cases severely punished. Some were assassinated.

During the second half of 1988, it became evident that a new era was about to begin. This conviction was made stronger by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's continuous peaceful overtures which, for the first time in many years, made it possible for the two superpowers to agree to solve many complicated regional problems and to diffuse tension in many potential hotbeds of violence. The modus vivendi in Afghanistan, Cambodia, the Gulf and in Southern Africa are but few examples of the achievements of the policy of rapprochement which the Gorbachev era has helped to usher. Jordan's legal and administrative disengagement from the West Bank gave further credit to the "Palestinian dimension" of the Middle East problem. From now on, a viable peaceful Middle East settlement is not likely to succeed without active and full-fledged Palestinian participation.

Unity of aims between the "unified leadership of the uprising"

on the battle field, and the leadership of the PLO abroad helped cement Palestinian national unity. This new state of political maturity necessitates the adoption of new political initiatives and decisions. This new era began during the meetings — in Baghdad — of the Palestinian Central Council during July/August of 1988.

There, a serious drive towards the proclamation of an independent Palestinian state, with a provisional government, gained solid grounds as a direct result of the intifada and the necessity to capitalise on its gains. The now strong and deeply rooted uprising caused increased Israeli confusion and bewilderment and left the Zionist high command off-balance. A new stage of increased Israeli punitive and repressive measures against the Palestinian uprising has begun.

During the last two months or so, unbiased observers could easily detect the increase in intensity and content of Israeli punitive measures against all popular and revolutionary committees of the intifada. Philanthropic, human and educational institutions were not spared. Many such societies and institutions were searched and their contents confiscated. A new wave of arrests, in the hope of putting an end to the increased influence of the popular committees, was conducted. The Palestinians retaliated by more violence, and a new wave of recruits joined the ranks to replace those who were arrested. Collaborators who divulged the names of the members of the popular committees — which invited large scale Israeli search and arrest missions — were killed in broad daylight as a direct challenge to occupation authorities.

Israel's "programmed" retaliatory measures were aimed basically at liquidating the popular committees which the Israelis believe have moved to the next stage of stronger control over the "liberated" territories. During the last few months, these popular committees have already established a "Palestinian Authority" within the occupied territories and they are destined to play an important role in strengthening the now embryonic stage of the "Palestinian state", which all indications portend that it is coming sooner or later. This is why a new escalated level of confrontation has raged between the old Israeli state and the unleashed Arab forces that are laying solid basis for the would-be new Palestinian state.

Weak oil prices compounding

Third World economic problems

By Keith Grant

Reuter

production.

No body benefitted

HIGHER growth in industrial countries, resulting from cheaper oil, should help Third World nations but in recent years the benefits have been curbed by rising protectionism.

Oil-exporting developing countries performed the worst last year among Third World nations, growing only 0.8 per cent. According to World Bank studies, their per capita gross domestic product (GDP) declined 1.6 per cent between 1980 and 1987.

Though there are plans to restore production discipline, Mexico must act with great caution because the situation is highly volatile," Mexican state oil company Petroleos Mexicanos (PEMEX) said recently of continuing differences between Iran and Iraq over their OPEC output quotas.

OPEC Secretary-General Subroto said in Madrid Friday morning that more committee talks would be needed to reach a new output agreement among the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' 13 members and he did not rule out an emergency plenary meeting ahead of the next full ministerial session set for Vienna on Nov. 21.

Mexico, along with Venezuela, Nigeria, Indonesia, Egypt and Colombia among the highly indebted nations, stands to lose heavily if OPEC fails to discipline

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With this in mind, the U.S. treasury last week announced a \$3.5 billion bridging loan to help Mexico through present oil price weakness which threatens to prolong a recession there. Oil income is expected to drop 25 per cent there this year.

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Saudi share market surges

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia's fledgling share market is in the midst of a mini-boom, which has seen prices of selected stocks register double-digit growth in the past 10 weeks.

"The market is really jumping now," said one local player. "Money can be made."

Shares of the giant SABIC petrochemical company, one of the market leaders, were trading at 103 riyals (\$27) Aug. 4. Ten weeks later they were selling at 173 riyals (\$46).

And in October, the Saudi share index broke the 80 point barrier for the first time in at least a year, touching 86.30 in the week ended Oct. 20 from 79.89 at the end of last month.

Analysts say there are several reasons for the market's upturn.

First is the ceasefire between Iraq and Iran which became operative Aug. 20, ending nearly eight years of fighting.

"There is growing optimism that local Gulf economies, including ours will benefit from the peace between Iraq and Iran," said one banker. "The reconstruction of both Iraq and Iran means large business opportunities."

A second reason for the boom in Saudi stocks is the fact that local investors are bringing their funds home.

"Last year's October crash in stock prices made many Saudis realise that foreign investment is risky," said another banker.

"Although it's difficult to say

how much capital has been returned, it does seem as if the flight of capital out of Saudi Arabia has been stemmed," he added.

A third factor has been a resurgence of confidence in the Saudi economy.

Sectors including petrochemicals and banking are showing strong growth. Profits and sales at SABIC are soaring while profits at some banks have nearly doubled.

Real estate remains depressed and the bonds are just beginning to be accepted. For the time being, the stock market remains the place to be," he said.

The market has also been helped by the emergence of unofficial stock brokers.

Although the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) decreed in 1985 that all trading had to be done through banks, a number of brokers have begun trading, using their private holdings.

They have helped stimulate the market by serving as market movers, said another analyst.

Some scepticism about the

Jouf Agricultural Development Company issue, the 322.5 million riyals (\$86 million) Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation float and the 336.4 million riyals (\$89.7 million) Makah Company for Real Estate and Development issue.

All but Al Jouf were fully covered.

"The floatations proved that there is money in the market looking for investments," noted one stock analyst.

"If the central trading hall will not be reopened, then we need to know where we are going," said one analyst. "We have a stock market but we need to know what kind of market it will be."

"There is still a lot of uncertainty as to how the market will work. We have to know whether trading will revert back to the old broker system or stay with banks," he added.

Others said the market needed to be broadened which could be accomplished if companies from other Gulf Cooperation Council countries were listed or if the primary market (share floatations) were made easier.

U.S. GNP slows to 2.2%

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. economy grew at a modest 2.2 per cent annual rate from July through September, the weakest performance in almost two years, the government reported Wednesday.

Many economists viewed the gross national product (GNP) report as good news because the slowdown should reduce the need for the Federal Reserve (Fed) to drive interest rates higher as a way of dampening demand in an overheated economy.

"The burden will certainly be off the Fed to tighten because of

Saudi market remains, however. Despite its boom, the market remains narrow with only 50 stocks being actively traded. Some brokers say it needs more direction if it is to play a larger role in Saudi Arabia's economic development.

Although SAMA has instituted many reforms which have helped

trading, one of its last moves — the opening of a central trading hall — was abruptly cancelled in May.

"If the central trading hall will not be reopened, then we need to know where we are going," said one analyst. "We have a stock market but we need to know what kind of market it will be."

"There is still a lot of uncertainty as to how the market will work. We have to know whether trading will revert back to the old broker system or stay with banks," he added.

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Pharmaceutical conference calls for mergers, controls and common market

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A three-day Arab symposium on Arab pharmaceuticals ended here Wednesday with a call on Arab states to establish a common market for their pharmaceutical products and to introduce measures to promote the drug industries.

Arab Company of Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA) Director-General Muwaffaq Haddadin said that the participants discussed marketing of Arab pharmaceuticals, exchange of expertise in the drug industries and means of ensuring sufficient medicine supplies to the Arab World.

The conference came out with 18 recommendations which are being referred to policy makers and concerned authorities in Arab countries, Haddadin pointed out.

He said that marketing of Arab medicine, developing drug industries, controlling the quality of

produced products protecting local markets from foreign competition and the establishment of a pan-Arab centre to study marketing of drug products were among the main recommendations announced at the final session.

Haddadin said that the participants urged Arab states to impose strict controls on the production and sale of veterinary medicine and the adoption of a pan-Arab strategy on research in drug manufacturing.

According to Haddadin, the participants emphasised the importance of employing highly qualified personnel in the manufacture of drugs and the importance of exchanging expertise and information among Arab pharmaceutical industries.

They also stressed the importance of merging small industries to form large corporations capable of confronting foreign competition, Haddadin added.

among concerned parties.

The conference, which was organised by ACDIMA and which was held in response to a call by the Council of Arab Health Ministers was attended by delegates from 15 Arab countries and representatives of various drug manufacturing industries in Arab and foreign states.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

		Wednesday rates	
		Central Bank official rates	
		Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	442.0	444.0	248.9
Pound Sterling	774.5	784.4	219.1
Deutschmark	247.0	248.2	71.1
Swiss franc	291.0	292.5	33.1
French franc	72.2	72.6	128.3

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for Oct. 26, 1988.			
Number	Volume	Contracts	
Regular market:	616863	JD 755231	763
Top three companies:	95304	JD 124966	82
Jordan Cement Factories	580	JD 74845	32
Arab Bank Limited	37850	JD 52142	59
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	6836	JD 4777	—
Parallel market:	—	—	—
Development bonds:	—	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

GCC ministers discuss EC trade

RIYADH (R) — Finance ministers of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) met in Riyadh Wednesday to discuss trade with the European Community (EC) and measures to aid local industries. Qatar's Finance and Petroleum Minister Abdul Aziz ibn Khalifa Al Thani, said they would consider "rules for foreign investment in GCC states and customs protection measures for some national industries," the Qatari News Agency reported. The GCC is involved in complex talks with the EC on a trade agreement and officials said the six Gulf ministers would discuss the progress of negotiations.

Ford posts highest 3rd quarter profit

DEARBORN, Michigan (R) — Ford Motor Company Wednesday reported a third-quarter profit of \$865 million, the most ever for a U.S. car maker in the July-September period. It was Ford's 10th record quarter in a row. Net income was up sharply from the \$703 million of last year. Revenues rose to \$17.7 billion from \$15.2 billion. Ford, first of the big three U.S. car makers to report financial results for the quarter, said it earned \$1.78 per share, compared with \$1.38 a year earlier. Ford's earnings gain was driven by a strong performance in overseas operations.

HALLOWEEN DANCING DINNER PARTY AT RUMORS GRILL-CLUB MONDAY, OCT. 31ST

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For more information, please call 822425

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BEST BARGAIN

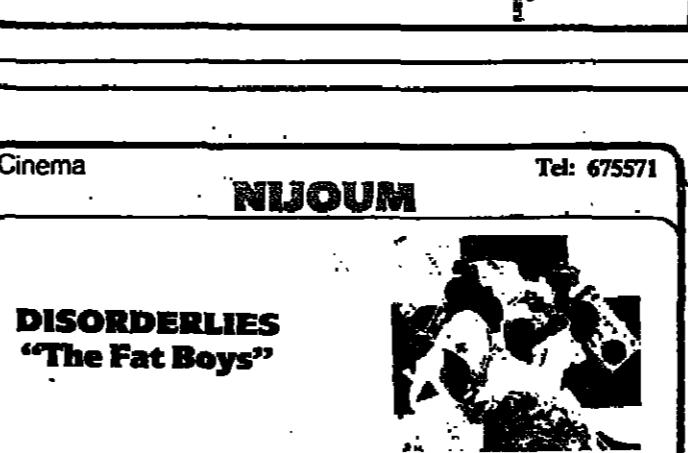
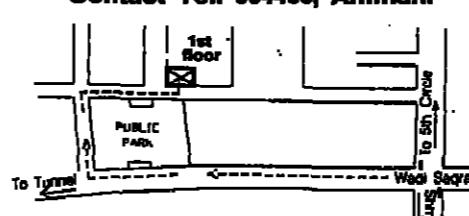
Rent a fully furnished, completely independent villa for the price of a furnished apartment. Three bedrooms, living room, dining room, salon, maid's room. Spacious kitchen, 3 terraces, 3 bathrooms. Garden and garage. CH, TV, video and telephone. Quiet residential area five minutes from heart of Shmeisani.

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Lots of clothes, all sizes. Baby items, computer, video camera, typewriter. One day only. Thursday 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Ministry of Supply	602127	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Finance	636321	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Communications	687391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662398
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Income Tax Department	660151	General Statistical Department	846171
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	680663
Amman Customs Department	77181		
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Shares closed barely steady after a lacklustre day of thin trading. The All Ordinaries index edged up 0.7 points to 1,581.5.

TOKYO — Prices ended the day on a high note in heavy turnover as investors turned more confident in the market. The Nikkei index rose 199.11, or 0.73 per cent, to 27,620.62.

HONG KONG — The Hang Seng index closed above the key chart point of 2,600 for the first time since Aug. 15 as battle for control of Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels intensified. The index ended 26.09 points up on Tuesday's close, at 2,610.62.

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed generally higher on selective institutional buying support and bargain hunting in moderate trading. The Straits Times Industrial index rose 6.53 to 1,043.22.

BOMBAY — Share prices recovered to close mixed on fresh upcountry support. Tata Steel rose 12.5 rupees to 992.5.

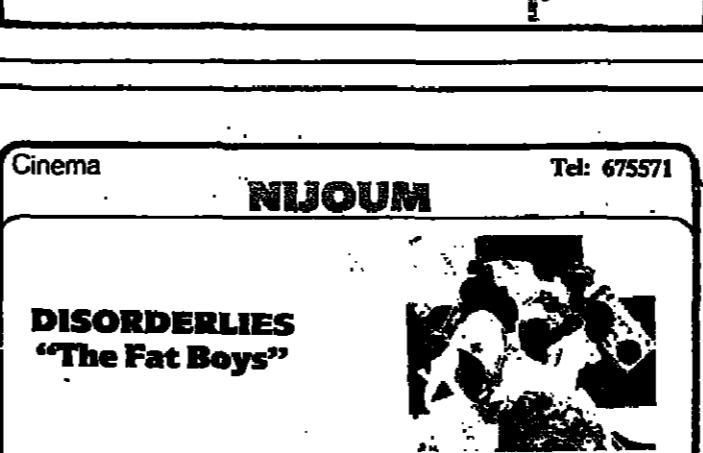
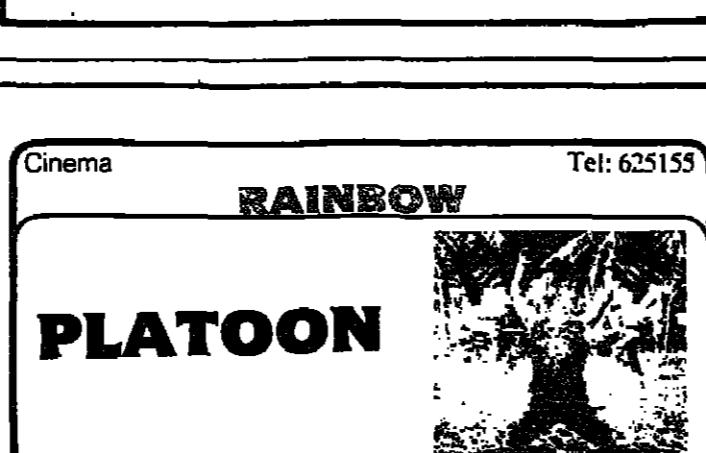
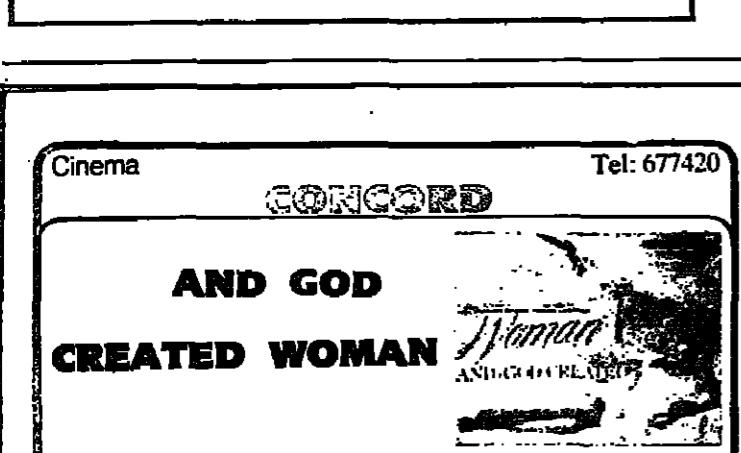
FRANKFURT — Bolstered by strong foreign and domestic demand, as well as the dollar's stability, West German shares surged to new 1988 highs before slipping slightly. The Real-Time 30-share DAX index closed at 1,310.63, up 16.91 points or 1.3 per cent from the previous close.

ZURICH — Swiss shares closed slightly higher on moderate to high turnover. The All Share Swiss index firmed at 4.5 points to 938.7.

PARIS — French share prices were off highs in moderately active trading by midday with operators concerned by September French trade figures due for release Thursday. The 50-share price indicator showed a 0.30 per cent gain at 1200 GMT.

LONDON — Share prices were mixed but showing a firmer bias in very quiet late trading with investors cautious ahead of Thursday's U.K. September balance of payments data. By 1555 GMT the FTSE 100 index was 4.1 points up at 1,851.9.

NEW YORK — Wall Street stocks showed small losses in quiet midday trading. Blue chips were regaining some of their losses. The Dow was off seven at 2166 after falling to 2157.



Sports

Former boxing champ trains his son

NEW YORK (AP) — A man who lives on boxing's fringe spotted the former fighter and said, "How are you Mr. Liston?" "What," the fighter said, looking as if he had been struck.

"What did you say?" a bystander asked, while glancing at the old boxer.

"I'm sorry Mr. Patterson," said the embarrassed man on the fringe.

Patterson laughed.

Two one-round knockout losses in the late Sonny Liston are 25 years in the past for Patterson, who is intimately involved with boxing's present through his adopted son, Tracy Harris Patterson, a 23-year-old featherweight with a 26-1 record.

A 53-year-old Patterson trains and manages Tracy.

The case of the mistaken identity in a hallway of the Madison Square Garden occurred when Patterson stopped by the Garden's boxing department re-

cently while his son was at the New York State athletic commission taking a physical examination for a bout Thursday at the Garden's Felt Forum.

Patterson, who came under the tutelage of the late Cus D'Amato as a youngster, as did heavyweight champion Mike Tyson, met Tracy at the former champion's gym at his home in upper New York State where he lives with his wife Janet.

"He was about 12 or 13 years old," Patterson said. "He used to come to gym and watch guys work out."

Mostly amateur boxers trained at Patterson's gym, a converted chicken coop.

"One day I asked him if he would like to try it," Patterson recalled. "So I gave him some equipment."

Next came odd jobs, for which the youngster was paid, and sleeping in the gym on nights, he stayed late.

Cockerill magic scores for Southampton

LONDON (R) — Glenn Cockerill scored two stunning second-half goals Tuesday as Southampton poured more pressure on Tottenham manager Terry Venables and his expensive array of stars by beating the North London side 2-1.

Cockerill, only recently returned to the side after suffering a broken jaw, produced a superb volley in the 69th minute to pull Southampton back on terms after a Ray Wallace own goal in the 16th minute had put Tottenham ahead.

Then, with seven minutes left, Cockerill picked up the ball just inside the Tottenham half and ran on to beat goalkeeper Bobby Mamm from 20 metres.

Tottenham, needing points badly to escape from the basement of the first division, were left to rue a number of missed chances, two of them by England winger Chris Waddle.

Alan Smith continued his rich vein of scoring at Luton when he volleyed Arsenal ahead in the 13th minute.

But the Gunners' hopes of a sixth successive victory were dashed by Northern Ireland international Kingsley Black when he curled home a free kick in the 56th minute. The 1-1 draw lifted Arsenal into third spot in the table.

Graf is still 'in the groove'

BRIGHTON (AP) — Steffi Graf raced to the net to reach a drop shot and whipped over a cross court back hand that her opponent could only return wide.

Graf's first competitive point since winning the Olympic tennis title showed that the sport's first "Golden Slam" champion is still in the groove.

"When I win something, I start all over again," she said.

To Graf, the \$250,000 midland Group championship is just another tournament she has to win.

The 28-year-old Czechoslovak, who has been on the circuit for

"I don't feel any different now I am the Olympic champion. When I go into a tournament, I just concentrate on how I hit the ball and on winning the points."

"My next goal is to win the Brighton Tournament," the 19-year-old West German said.

Graf steamrollered Czechoslovakia's Iva Budarova 6-3, 6-2 in the first round at Brighton, her first competitive match since she became the first women's Olympic champion for 64 years.

The 28-year-old Czechoslovak, who has been on the circuit for

ten years, tried to unsettle the world's no. 1 player by going for winners with almost every shot.

It didn't work.

"I usually hit the ball hard, but this time I hit it even harder," Budarova said.

"She is just so fast. When you feel you have made a good shot, she returns it with an even better one."

Graf's lightning speed and sledgehammer forehand remain her greatest assets. But she also injected some well disguised drop shots and some wristy backhands that arched low across the net to keep her opponent at full stretch.

Pam Shriver, second seed behind Graf for the tournament, said there were signs from the match that the West German was adding some new facets to her already formidable game.

"She hit a few more drop shots and played with a little more finesse, but she still has those other big weapons to base her game on.

"If she adds other things to her game, the sky's the limit," the American said.

Coming on top of her victories at the Australian, French, Wimbleton and United States championships, the Olympic title gave Graf an unprecedented "golden slam."

Next year she will chase a second Grand Slam, this time without the bonus of an Olympic gold, which is only contested every four years.

In stark contrast to the basic athletes' accommodation she was

given lead: King of ♦

To be a good declarer you need the instincts of a super-sleuth. You piece together the clues you derive from the bidding and play, and use the inferences you derive to counter the dastardly plans cooked up by the enemy.

Suppose that you become declarer at four hearts after an intelligent auction. (Don't you always bid that way?) The key move was your partner's raise of your suit despite holding only three-card support; if the answer is no, ruff and hope trumps are 2-2. If yes, you have to decide whether to ruff or discard.

West leads the King of diamonds.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

GUARD AGAINST THE RUFF

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH

♦ A K Q 5

♦ A 9 5

♦ 8 2

♦ J 7 3 2

WEST

♦ 10 7 6 4 2

♦ 8

♦ 4

♦ K 7 2

♦ K Q 10 4

♦ A 9 6 5 3

♦ 9 8 4

SOUTH

♦ J 9 3

♦ Q 10 8 6 3

♦ J 7

♦ A 3

The bidding:

North: Pass

East: Pass

South: Pass

West: Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦

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You piece together the clues you derive from the bidding and play, and use the inferences you derive to counter the dastardly plans cooked up by the enemy.

Is there another way? Perhaps.

You might be able to stop West from gaining the lead to give his partner a ruff. Cash the ace-king of clubs, then cross to the ace of hearts. If the king does not drop, lead the jack of clubs. If East has trump length, so you probably won't draw all his trumps in time.

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Montenegro government quits amid political chaos

BELGRADE (R) — The government of Yugoslavia's southern Republic of Montenegro resigned Wednesday as fresh political chaos hit regions across the country.

Tanjug news agency said the Montenegro government quit despite the fact that three quarters of its members won a confidence vote Tuesday in the local assembly in Titograd, 470 kilometres southwest of Belgrade.

Montenegrin Prime Minister Vuk Vukadinovic said: "Since a quarter of the members of the government have not obtained confidence, the government cannot carry out its function... the outcome must be seen as a severe criticism of our work."

The government said its resignation was "irrevocable" but Montenegrin parliamentarians were trying to persuade the administration to reverse its decision.

Montenegro, along the Albanian border, is the smallest of Yugoslavia's six republics with about 600,000 people, comprising Montenegrins, Serbs and Albanians. More than 110,000 Montenegrins live below poverty

level, according to official data.

Thousands of workers and students in Montenegro demonstrated Oct. 8 demanding the resignation of local and federal leaders for mismanaging the country.

The demonstration quickly merged with Serbian nationalist demands for a crackdown on ethnic Albanian nationalism in the autonomous Serbian province of Kosovo.

Kosovo's 200,000 Serbs claim they are being persecuted by the 1.7 million Albanians who they say want to drive them from the economy.

"Clearly, one must acknowledge and respect the historical role of the Communist Party," Branko Greganovic, president of the official Socialist Youth Alliance, said in an interview with the semi-official newspaper Borba.

"But it should be ensured that (the party) does not have a monopoly. It has to prove itself every day," he said.

Riot police broke up the Montenegro protest with tear-gas in a move unprecedented since Albanians rioted in Kosovo in 1981.

A similar rally Oct. 6 toppled the party apparatus in Yugoslavia's other autonomous province of Vojvodina.

The Yugoslav state presidency, the collective head of state, said it

jured and one person was unaccounted for.

Many victims died from burns suffered after the plane split in three pieces on impact and the tail section burst into flames, officials said. Wreckage was scattered across a half-acre of pastureland and riverbed.

The jet had taken off from the Manco Capac airport in Juliaca, more than 3,650 metres above sea level near Lake Titicaca in southern Peru.

Chirinos said at least 19 foreigners, mainly tourists returning from the lake, were aboard the craft. Flight 771 was en route to

the collective head of state, said it

was an attempt by U.S. organised crime to stop a crackdown ordered by Keaney and carried out by his brother, then Attorney-General Robert Kennedy, assassinated in 1968.

Honore Gavaudan, a former police chief who helped break the French connection in the 1970's, cast doubt on the drug link, saying the heroin ring had not been set up at the time of Kennedy's assassination.

"The American president could not have been trying to dismantle the French connection since he was assassinated in 1968 and American authorities only started to bother about rampant drug addiction in 1967-8," he told French radio.

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